of the apoplectic states of fever.

The brain is an important viscus, ~~with its diseases~~ chiefly from its being the seat of the mind. Its diseases whether transient, or chronic, are of course highly interesting to a physician. Different morbid affections of the brain as to seat & grade produce different symptoms both in the body and mind. Those morbid ~~affections~~ actions which produce alienation of mind, as phrenitis & mania are supposed to be seated in the upper or cortical part of the brain ~~are seated in the dura mater~~ most. Those which produce ~~pain and an~~ as the hydrocephalic states of fever or effusion of water only are supposed to be seated near the ventricles, those which suspend ~~thought~~ sensation and motion in apoplexy are supposed to occupy

I have lately seen a striking proof of the passage of power of one disease into another, in the brain. A Lady with some paralytic symptoms went into the cold bath at Bedford in this State. It removed her disease, but it induced ovarian of which she died ~~a few months ago~~ in our hospital. in 1810. Miss Murray ~~1800~~.

the whole brain, while those which suspend thought, sensation and motion partially as the palsy are supposed to be seated on one part of the brain, and frequently upon ~~that~~ the opposite side of it ~~which is~~ to that which is affected by disease. While I thus assign a different seat ~~to~~ in the brain to different diseases, I must add that they are frequently blended, and they often passing into each other. Thus we see the Phrenitis, and hydrocephalic states of fever in the same patient, & both of them induced or induced by apoplexy or palsy ~~in~~ the ~~course~~ ordinary course of an acute fever. V

The remote causes of <u>Phrenitis</u> are such as act primarily & directly upon the brain - these are insolations - in=toxication - certain poisons, and above

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all Contusions upon the head; But a concussion of the brain by an injury done to the whole body, has sometimes induced this ~~city~~ disease. During the revolutionary war I recollect an instance of it in a Soldier brought on by his falling upon his feet from the roof of a thatched Stable. The disease in this case proved fatal. The intervals between the contusions and Concussions, and the production of the disease ~~is~~ are sometimes from one to six weeks.

II Phrenitis is induced by Causes which act ~~indirectly~~ ~~or is a secondary sympathy~~ upon the brain in Common with other parts of the body. ~~upon the brain.~~ These are the plague, the yellow fever, pneumony, typhoid & typhus fever, Angina, Colic, Dysury, Hemorrhoids, ~~and~~ and violent passions ~~Cutaneous eruptions~~ when or emotions of the Mind. —

V V. It is sometimes induced by the translation of a disease from one part of the body to the brain, par=ticularly by repelled cutaneous erup=tions. –

‡ In this case, I have supposed con=gestion only to take place in the brain, and not inflammation. This form of the disease might be called Phrenitis Nothus, or Congesta.

~~translated to the brain~~. It is most dangerous when it occurs from Pneumonia or Colic. The delirium of a bilious fever is a symptomic phrenitis.

III This disease is induced by causes which act primarily upon other parts of the body, and by sympathy upon the brain. Thus worms, and offensive matter in the stomach which excite an irritation in the intestines or stomach sometimes bring on the phrenitic state of fever.

IV It is sometimes induced by great pain in those parts of the body which sympathise with the brain. V

For a history of the symptoms of this disease I refer you to Dr Cutter's first lines. I shall take notice that a hyperacha pulse generally attends it, but the pulse is sometimes typhoid, & typhous, and now & then perfectly natural. — ~~to~~ for intolerance

5 are seldom absent in
of light and sound, ~~and alienation of mind~~
this disease. Alienation of mind constitutes its most characteristic & universal symptom.

It usually terminates in 3.5. or 7 days. When protracted beyond the 7th day, it sometimes ends in mania, that is chronic phrenitis

Dissections of the brain of persons who have died of this disease show the following appearances. The serous vessels injected with red blood — pus from ~~the~~ inflammation terminating in suppuration — gangrene — the dura mater adhering to the skull — the pia mater converted into membrane exceeding in thickness the dura mater — water in the Ventricles of the brain, some of the ~~bones~~ membranes of the brain indurated like bone, and lastly no mark of disease, from morbid excitement

transcending inflammation. The brain exhibited this second state in every ~~[illegible]~~ ~~in instances~~ in persons who died ~~in~~ with strong phrenitic symptoms of the yellow fever.

The delirium of phrenitis is sometimes confounded with madness. They are to be distinguished by the following marks.

1 The perceptions are diseased or erroneously uniformly in ~~Phrenitis~~ Delirium, hence patients affected with it ~~do~~ mistake their friends and all the objects around them, and ~~are~~ wrong their local situation. In madness the perceptions are rarely erroneous. When they are, they indicate the highest grade of that disease.

2 ~~Phrenitis~~ Delirium discovers itself in incoherent conversation. - madness is attended both with incoherent actions & conversations.

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3 The fever in ~~Phrenitis~~ the delirium from Phrenitis is diffused throughout the whole body, and shows itself in the pulse & ~~heat~~ in general heat. In mad=
=ness the fever is ~~so~~ in a great mea=
=sure suffocated in the brain, and some=
=times discovers no marks of Derange=
=ment in ~~the pulse~~ or temperature of the body, nor in the tongue.

4 In delirium, the excitement of the muscles is generally translated to the bloodvessels, and hence patients affected with it are confined to their beds. In madness the muscles retain not only this na=
=tural, but an excess of excitement. hence the strength and agility of mad people. When persons in the phrenitis discover natural or preternatural

strength in their muscles, their disease partakes of madness. ~~[illegible]~~

5 Patients in the delirium of Phrenitis never ~~[illegible]~~ remember what they say, or do. Maniacs ~~generally~~ frequently remember all the events that took place during the continuance of their disease. To ~~[illegible]~~ the former ~~[illegible]~~ mark, there is one exception. Delirious patients remember ~~[illegible]~~ the events that pass before them while they do not talk nor act. In this aspect you see delirium is upon a footing with dreams. They are remembered only when accompanied with silence and inaction. Persons who talk or walk in their sleep I said formerly never recollect their dreams.

6 In Delirium when it is a symptom of a general or local disease, there

8 ~~They~~ Delirious persons ~~The fever~~ rave less when they sit up than in a recumbent posture.

9 They are often ~~[illegible]~~ excited into regularity order in conversation by speaking to them, ~~or~~ by the visit of a friend, or a physician. This is noticed by Dr Darwin.

10 They complain of head ach in the intervals of delirium. This pain is seldom felt in mania & never perhaps except in convalescence.

11 There is a want of consciousness in delirium as to place. Persons in again

are intervals of reason with the remissions or intermissions of the diseases from which it originates, but in mania there is seldom an interval perfectly lucid upon all subjects. To this rule I mention a single exception which I shall take notice of in our lectures upon the diseases of the mind.

The subjects upon which patients in the delirium of phrenitis rave, are numerous & general, but in madness, the alienation of mind is more generally confined to one subject.

While I thus distinguish Delirium from madness, let it not be supposed that I admit them to be specifically different from each other. They differ only in the grades of their disease

they are in Apartments, or Corners of rooms, which their bodies do not occupy.

12. In delirium the pulse often remits ~~daily~~ in ~~mania~~. For more information upon this subject I refer you to my introductory lecture on medical Jurisprudence.

V ~~Case this may~~ The premonitory signs of this disease - are great wakefulness - headach - redness - or watery eye - & a sense of mind. In this forming state of the disease, rest - a purge - or the loss of of a few ounces of blood have often effected a cure. After the disease is formed =

actions and perhaps in those actions being more circumscribed in the brain in madness than in delirium. In that madness is to Phrenitis is what pulmonary consumption is to pneumony, and Rheumatism to Rheumatism. It is phrenitis only in a protracted or chronic state.

Method of Cure

The Remedies ~~for this disease~~ should be 1 Bleeding. This should be from the temp and when practicable from the temporal Artery. It should be most copious when the disease arises from contusion. Mr Cline cured Phrenitis from this cause by ~~20 bleedings in 20~~ ~~days~~ drawing ℥xij of blood daily for 20 days from his patient. Dr Napier

became physician general of the British
Army in America in ~~the~~ the last
French war in this country, in con-
-sequence of his saving the life of the
Duke of Cumberland the 2nd son to George
the 2d: ~~who~~ by ~~opinion~~ bleeding
him profusely in order to remove
the ~~ill~~ effects of a contusion upon
his head by a fall from his horse.
The quantity of blood in the brain
should be further diminished by keeping
the patient's head as much elevated as
possible. After copious bl from the
arms, cups or leeches may be
applied to the head with advantage.
~~2 [illegible]~~ The hair of the head should
be thinned, or cut off, ~~by [illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ and cold water, or ice when

it can be procured, should be kept constantly applied to the head. Dr Wilson recommends the alternate application of cold & hot waters to the head. He says it creates an eruption upon the head which affords great relief.

3 The bowels should be kept open two or three times a day by laxient passges and glysters.

4 The diet should be as low & simple as possible.

5 Light and sound should be abstracted, and company and conversation should be forbidden with the utmost strictness.

6 I spoke formerly of the effects of ~~bleeding~~ preventing fleep in this disease. Dr Stoll commends it in high terms. Perhaps the best ~~means~~ means for

v It should never be used to in-
=duce sleep.

accomplishing this purpose would be by small & frequent doses of Laudanum. Blisters ~~on the feet~~ to the ancles & wrists. This practice I know is not general, but it is founded upon the of the laws of Sensation, and the advantages of it are confirmed by experience. I mentioned those advantages in treating upon the diseases of the lungs and bowels. ~~On the~~ Blisters to the ancles and wrists are equally useful in the diseases of the brain. Let us suppose the action of the blood vessels in the brain to be at 90, and the stimulus of Blisters to be 70. In order to derive any benefit from the Blisters, it will be necessary to reduce the action of the blood vessels to ~~40~~ 65, or

V nature sanctions this practice. hence we observe the ~~nerves~~ translates a violent disease from one part of the body to another, until the system has been reduced by more or less depletion either by time, or medicine.

a little below it, before they can act upon them, and when they do, they induce a convulsive action by being applied first to the extremities. In other words it is necessary to ~~[illegible]~~ loosen the disease in the brain by depletion before we attempt to divert it to another & a safer part of the body, or to create an epispastic disease upon the skin of the ankles or wrists! Blisters applied to the head, or neck before the action of the bloodvessels in the brain is reduced, either do not act at all, from excess of excitement, ~~&~~ increasing sensibility ~~[illegible]~~ upon the head & neck, or they will do harm by attracting a greater determination of blood to the brain, for "pars dolens trahit" is an

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asphorism in medicine. Sir John Pringle found blisters to the head to be hurtful were in the delirium of the hospital fever - probably because it was attended with local excess of ex-citement. ~~Bostons~~

These cautions are by no means intended to forbid the application of Blisters to the head and neck after the eduction of the ~~[illegible]~~ eruptive morbid excitement of the brain, nor in cases in which Delirium occurs in the first stage of ~~delirium~~ fever attended with a feeble degree of morbid action in the brain. —

Salivation should always be resor-ted to when the disease assumes a chronic form. Dr Physick saved the

V form of typhoid or typhoid fever, the remedies should be those formerly recommended for those forms of fever.

life of a patient in the Rumsy.n hospital by this remedy in whom the disease was induced by a contusion upon his head. — If the disease put on the

(9) great ~~[illegible]~~ case should be taken to remove all the remote & exciting causes of the disease, ~~If it arise fro~~ or to accommodate our remedies to them. If it arise from ~~the~~ suppressed haemorrhoids, they shd be invited to the rectum — if from ~~repelled~~ a dis=
=pursion of Urine, it should be extracted by the Catheter & if from repelled erup=
=tions, they should be invited to the Skin.

V with corresponding letters.

there is ~~no abstraction~~ temporary suspension
of ~~the~~ pain & fever. The pulse is frequent
only. But the heart soon reacts — & induces the
pain — strabismus — convulsion & death. It
is in this state

(1) The Remedies for it are
after much previous study & many difficulties ~~previously~~ having
1st: — I was led to use this remedy by the
first adoption of the theory I have delivered of this
disease, ~~which I have delivered in 1786~~ in the
year 1790. ~~It was~~ This first was soon en-
-couraged me to proceed with it, and to en-
-crease in the quantity of the blood drawn.
In the year 1801, I drew ℥100 of blood from
Phillis Hunter by 10 Dr. in this disease &
thereby cured her. Remember there is no
back door to the brain, & that more blood
must be drawn to relieve it than from
parts in which effusions are ~~after~~ is
with less fatal or dangerous consequences.

‡ I think I have used a third of a ounce of blood at two different ~~days last~~ by drawing ℥ii of blood at two different times by means of leeches aided by a blister to the head & gentle purges. The Disease was induced by an over dose of blood: - or ~~produced~~ by an injury to brain in birth. ‡ Scarifications ~~should be made~~ ~~omitted~~ upon the occiput — The connection between the Dura mater & the ~~Sc~~ Scalp by means of the Sutures gives this mode of drawing blood a great probability of being used with success. ‡

V and if dislodged soon, before the habit of diseased action has taken place in the brain, may cure it.

~~This made frequent attempts to bite its attendants. C. recovered. Power of it?~~

Of the apoplectic state of fever

This form of fever appears frequently in the plague, and in other malignant fevers. It sometimes proves instantly fatal, from the immense force of the miasmata which produce it, suddenly destroying the excitement of the brain. I have seen it once every other day in a common tertian. It was in a corpulent indolent woman who was predisposed to apoplexy. It is a higher grade of the apoplectic state of fever. In many cases of this form of fever occurs at the same time as to induce a belief that it is an epidemic, but it is a symptom only of an epidemic fever, and the effect of an impure or miasmatic atmosphere. It is useful to know this

fact not only because it leads to the only proper and rational mode of treating it, but be=
=cause it enables us to encourage patients to believe that this disease will not be attended with the same dangers that attends apoplexy from other causes, and that it will not have any dangers from a putrid po=
=sition in the brain to its return.

The Remedies for this state of fever should be suited to its grade. When the ~~lymphatics~~ system reacts they should be, copious bleeding first from the arm, and afterwards by cups or leeches from the head – 2 Frequent & active purges particularly also Clysters, Calomel & Jalap. 3 Emetics if the stomach discovers any marks of disease. 4 Blisters first to the limbs,

Hippocrates speaks of it as an epidemic, and Dr Sydenham mentions its frequent occurrence in the month of May when the weather was uncommonly warm, also in two successive cold seasons in the month of March, viz: in 1747, and 1748. In all these cases it was a symptom of general fever.

and afterwards to the neck & head. 5 Cold applications to the ~~feet~~ head, and Cataplasms to the feet. 6 a Salivation.

Where no reaction takes place the Remedies should be exclusively stimulating. When intermissions occur after Depletion, the Bark should be given. When it assumes the typhoid, or typhus States of fever, the Remedies should be the same as for those formerly mentioned for those States of fever.

Of the Paralytic ~~fever~~ State of fever.

This State of fever is less common than the apoplectic. It occurred in a few instances in the year 1793 in the form of ~~Ha~~ Hemiplegia. I have seen it in the form of Paraplegia accompanied with a suppression of Urine, and in a numbness & feebleness of every

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limb of the body, that the patients were
unable to stand, or walk. The Remedies for this state of fever should be the same as for
the grade of fever of which it is a Symptom.
I have once ~~[illegible]~~ drawn ℥100 of blood in
it, and afterwards been obliged to excite a salivation before I was able to cure it.

V. It made ~~[illegible]~~ several attempts to bite its mother in a fourth. This child recovered. — Head ach and delirium are not uniform symptoms in it.

Its causes are primary — secondary — sy — and sympathetic. The 1st act directly upon the brain. They are contusions from blows or falls. I have seen it induced ~~by~~ in a ~~child~~ a little boy by falling upon his feet ~~on~~ into a cellar, and in another boy by standing for some time upon his head. Other causes of this disease which act directly upon the brain are strong drink — large doses of opium — insolation, and studies disproportioned to age & capacity. The ~~dis~~ secondary causes are diseases ~~and~~ which affect the whole ~~system~~ system. These are 1 fevers. =

Of the Hydrocephalic state of fever, or what is commonly called Dropsy of the brain.

For a history of the symptoms of this Disease I refer you to Bothwell, Whytt & to a copious extract from the works of Dr Quin published in my medical inquiries. To the symptoms there enumerated, I shall only add that I have lately seen it in two cases — with a rigidity in the muscles of the limbs, attended with a severe hiccup, and in another in another way — with an inability to speak in a third, ~~The fever of which it is a symptom sometimes appears with typhus, & generally appears with typhus~~ ~~and~~ with mania in a child of two years old ~~generally appears with remissions or in-~~ ~~termissions~~. This is acknowledged by Dr Bothwell and Dr Whytt, but instead of teaching that the disease is caused by a remitting or intermitting fever, they erroneously ascribe those remissions and intermissions to a primary disease in the brain. — Dr Willan supports my

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opinion ~~that it generally a poisonous~~ of the fever being a primary disease, and that the affection of the brain is only its symptom. ~~water in~~ He tells us he once saw eight cases of it between the 15th of March and the end of June, and all from fever. I have several times seen a number of cases with a short period which I have ascribed to a prevailing fever with cephalic determination. The other ~~cau~~ secondary causes are 2 dysentery, 3 Diarrhoea 4, Chronic head ach. 5 measles. 6 Cutaneous eruptions & 6 pulmonary consumption. In all these cases the primary disease ceases, or appears as soon as the hydrocephalic symptoms take place. The sympathetic causes of this disease are matters irritating some ~~parts~~ remote part of the

V To account for the greater frequency of this disease among children, than in adults, recollect what was said formerly of the greater force of the arteries in childhood than in adult life, in consequence of which more blood is sent to their brains and with a greater proportionable ~~more~~ force than in grown people. It is for this reason probably that the fungus in the medulla spinalis is so perceptible in children — like the thymus gland. It is sometimes a fatal disease, Dr Anderson of Chester towns on any land informs me that he had lost 4 out of 5 of his children by it. a Gardener in his neighbourhood the further informed me that Bowers had lost 9 out of 10 children with it between 2 and 4 years old. The surviving 10th child was kept alive only by double and frequent bleedings. I have known it to be twice fatal in the same family in this city. a 3d child in that family has been three

body, and communicating this morbid action to the brain by means of what I have called an essor motius. Worms are in this way a frequent cause of it. The diseased action in this case often continues after the worms are expelled from the bowels. Here we see, as in many other instances the essor of the old school, taken from Celsus. Viz "Sublata causa tollitur effectus". By removing the cause we remove the effect. Thus a fever a vomiting; a diarrhea - & many other morbid affections continue after the removal of the remote or exciting cause which induced them.

V The disease consists simply in morbid excitement in the brain. This

times affected with it, and each time
cured by the Remedies to be mentioned.
Dr Portal mentions similar instances of its
frequency. — See here Sport! a striking
illustration of the Cephalic predisposition.
being a fatal disease.

It is common to say "very sensible
children will never perspire a grey head".
The remark has some foundation.
~~It would not children~~ Children with
premature intellects ~~are~~ generally possess
the phrenitic predisposition, and this in
children is so nearly allied to the cephalic,
~~that~~ predisposition, that ~~other~~ common
~~diseases~~ even trifling injuries done to
the brain, readily bring on this hydro-
cephalic state of fever — which from being
neglected, or improperly treated is very apt
to terminate in death.

is obvious 1 from its causes. 2 from its symptoms. 3 from its consequences to be mentioned presently & 4 from the remedies which cure it.

In the books to which I have referred you, you ~~for~~ will find the disease described ~~in a acute~~ only in a ~~chronic~~ protracted form, but it sometimes attacks ~~to~~ suddenly ~~in~~ in which state it has very properly acquired the name of Apoplexy. It is called "Apoplexia Hydrocephalica" by Dr Cullen in one of the editions of his Nosology and by Dr Stoll of Vienna "Apoplexia infantilis." It occurs chiefly in infancy that is ~~under~~ in the first year of life. Its causes are 1 a retention of the meconium. 2 coagulated & indigestible milk. 3 ~~causes~~ milk rendered morbid by mothers or nurses drinking ardent spirits,

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or ~~using~~ any other Drink, or using Aliment that alters the healthy Quality of the Milk. ~~of an Offensive Nature~~

4 Dentition. 5 eruptions upon the Skin translated to the brain. 6 an excessive Dose of Opium. 7 exquisite pain, & convulsions upon the head. Children that are said to be over-laid by their mothers, or Nurses I believe often die with this infantile apoplexy. All sudden deaths in them, are probably derived from this cause. I beg your attention to these remarks ~~facts~~. I shall apply them again when I come to treat of Epilepsy & some other Diseases of the brain.

The appearances exhibited by the brain upon Dissection are, no marks of disease of any kind from morbid action terminating inflammation, or from suffocated

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excitement. This appearance of the brain long puzzled physicians, ~~and~~ or led them to ascribe the disease to a primary dropsical diathesis, or to a disease in the stomach, or other parts of the body acting sympathetically upon the brain.

2. Inflammation or redness diffused over the cortical substance of the brain, the pia mater, and the tunica Arachnoidea with but little or no water in the brain.

3. Brown a bespoonful to dif pints of water in the ventricles of the brain. The ~~two~~ the greater the quantity of water, the less marks of inflammation are perceived in the brain. ~~and~~ This is easily accounted for. The blood vessels relieve themselves from this ~~distention~~ diseased action by the discharge of this water. It was from

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this absence of inflammation that physi-
cians were erroneously led to suppose
the disease depended upon a dropsical
diathesis in the system. It is strange that
this opinion should ever have been adopted
considering how rarely we see general, or
~~dropsical~~ ~~even~~ partial dropsies ~~patients affected with~~ accompanied with,
or followed by a dropsy of the brain. The
water found in the ventricles of the brain
in this disease does not always coagulate
with heat, nor is it usually tinged with
a yellow color in diseases which impart
that color to the serum ~~color~~ of the blood.
Water is sometimes found not only in
the ventricles, but between the dura &
pia maters, and ~~some~~ now & then upon
the surface of the brain. I once saw

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Hydatids in the brain of a Thomas who died with this disease. ~~Thomas~~ Her head was opened by Dr Wistar.

Tumors as large ~~as large~~ as a pullets egg in the Cerebrum & Cerebellum. Do 5 Pus. This has occurred chiefly in the

Chronic state of the Disease.

After the discharge of waters into the ventricles of the brain there is generally a suspension of the pain and fever which often imposes upon the young physician. The pulse from having been preternaturally slow becomes preternaturally frequent, & even rapid. This deceitful respite seldom continues more than two or three days. The reaction of the water ~~of~~ revives the pain, & with it ~~to~~ ~~of~~ brings on Strabismus, Convulsions and Death. —

Are there any premonitory signs of this dis-
-ease? - ~~yes~~ I answer in the affirmative.
They are a sense of weariness, dulness, costiveness,
headach - or shooting pains in
crying out in sleep, and sometimes a sickness
the head,
at stomach & vomiting. In this ~~fo~~ forming
state of the disease, a purge or two and the cop
of a few ounces of ~~blood~~ blood generally perform
a cure. It is to be lamented that these symptoms
are generally ascribed to worms & nothing effectual is
done to relieve them until the disease is
completely formed. When this is the case, the
symptoms are a full, frequent or tense pulse,
headach, cries or moaning - speaking, coma,
Dilated pupil, and obstinate costiveness.

The Remedies in this active state of the
disease should be
1 Bloodletting, frequent & copious. I first
prescribed this remedy in the year 1790

under the direction of the theory of the disease which I have delivered, and with a success which has led me to use it ever since. In the year 1801 I drew ℥xvi of blood from a miss Thurston aged 16 years in this disease in the course of about ~~two~~ weeks and thereby cured her. In the year 1808 I drew nearly the same quantity from Wm Billington aged 18 in the course of two or three weeks, and with the same success. The blood in all the cases in which I have drawn it exhibited the same appearances which it discovers in all diseases ~~in balis~~ of great, morbid or inflammat: action. But there is no back door, or natural outlet for the fluids of the brain as there is from the lungs and bowels when they are diseased, and that more blood must be drawn to save life, than when disease is seated in parts that can relieve themselves, or that are less essential to life.

I think I have cured this disease by V.S. – even after effusion has begun, for I have succeeded in several cases in which Stabismus & Convulsions had taken place. Blood may be taken by cupping leaches as well as from a Vein. Perhaps also by + greater advantages would arise from opening the temporal artery than any other mode of bleeding. ch & Cold applications to the head. for w purpose the hair th^d be cut, or shaved. I have ~~3 blisters – to the legs – neck & head. Tho~~ used them with great advantage in many cases. ~~which purpose the hair th^d be cut off &~~

~~Use~~ 3 purges – These should be active, for the bowels are generally torpid. They should moreover – be such as are calculated to dis=lodge worms – for they (when present, as they often are in children) ~~exists~~ if they do not purges ~~for this~~ create – encrease the disease. They should be ~~purges~~ Calomel – Rhub: & Jalap. Pink root should be avoided. It encreases determination to the brain. I have twice seen the disease aggrava=ted

Q. In the case of Wm Billington I was much struck by observing - Blisters would not rise on the right side of ~~his~~ any part of his body. The pain in his head was most acute upon his left side.

[See Com: place for 1803 for these names]

✓ owing to the facility with which the tender Lamb of Children assume the gangrenous form of Inflam.n: —

by it. —

4 Blisters to the legs - neck & head. — To the last they should be large - & kept constantly open.

5 A salivation was formerly used in this disease. I think I have seen two cases perhaps formed by it out of perhaps an 100 cases in which I have tried it before I had recourse to the lancet. It is still the only medicine upon which any dependance is placed in Britain, & it is still unsuccessful in the hands of the first physicians in that country. ~~To its efficacy~~ Dr Monroe whom I saw from his chair that he had never cured it & I was I believe always one of his patients. It rarely affects the mouth in children, who are the chief subjects of this disease. When it does it ~~sometimes~~ often induces mortification. ~~100~~ Eight cases of mortification & death have occurred from it in this city within these few years. Lastly when it induces salivation - ~~it does~~ unaided by bs.

For all which reasons great: I charge you ~~as~~ as you value a human life ~~the~~ & ~~your~~ your own reputations, as well as the credit of medicine, never to give mercury in order to excite a salivation ~~to~~ a Child under 8 or 10 years of age in this disease. If the Remedies formerly mentioned do not cure, it will be better, far better to let your young, patient die, than to ~~do this thing~~ exhibit this as loathsome ~~& distasting~~ objects ~~to this parents & friends~~ for 2 or three weeks, and then to witness this death with all the circumstances that can ~~never~~ render it painful ~~to~~ to this parents & friends and injurious to our profession.

~~I have not~~ I lost a patient with this disease ~~for many years before~~ in April 1805 & she had been indisposed for 10 days before I saw her with an acute headache. The disease came on with an inability to speak. She died in the perfect use of her reason — two things which rarely occur in it. In the month of June 1805 I cured it in a Child

it does not always cure, ~~but to~~ The Objections I have made to a salivation ~~its use~~ apply with less force to Adults persons above 14 years of age, in whom ~~a salivation~~ it ~~tion~~ is more safe & more easily excited than in Children. By the aid ~~means~~ of this remedy, the disease may be subdued in such ~~grown~~ people by less D of than without it - for it acts, not only by abstracting morbid excitement from the brain to a safe emunctory, but by reducing the system by depletion.

6 Should the intermitting form of the disease continue, - Bark may be exhibited with safety & advantage.

The Cold Bath & exercise should always be advised to prevent a relapse. go to 42

Of this disease it may be said, ~~its~~ as of the Cynanche Trachialis, that

of 4 ounces by the loss of ℥iv of blood, & by gentle purges.]

V To the lancet chiefly we are indebted for the Cure of this once ~~and~~ formidable Disease, and to a belief in the Utility of Disease for the Use of the lancet. It is true

There was a time Once, when its very name filled the breasts of every parent in this city with horror. But that time is now passed. A Death from the Hydro: intrarus is now a ~~rare~~ event - nay the disease itself, as far as it answers to the import of its name, - viz an internal Dropsy of the brain, is scarcely known among us. It is prevented by the general practice of bleeding in all those cases where any of its symptoms appear. ~~To a belief in the Unity of Disease Quot. - to the Contrary - that "magnum Dei donum" (as Dr Mead very properly we are indebted for our knowledge of the remedia calla Opium) belongs the honor of subduing~~ This once formidable & terrifying disease, ~~and thereby~~ not only of wiping away a part of the re-proach of our profession, but rivers of tears from the eyes of our fellow creatures shall

~~& opposed & ridiculed~~ — then ~~as~~ secretly adopted, and afterwards openly ascribed to other persons)

A Some of those very Gent^n who now ascribe this mode of curing the disease to Dr Quin were the most clamorous against me for daring to make use of it.

never cease to lament the loss of ~~an~~ young lady, & a young gentleman of respectable families in this City in consequence of ~~my hand~~ the longest being restrained ~~by~~ in my hand, by the physicians who were called upon to attend them with me. Both those physicians now bled in this disease, and with general success. ~~I can many facts in the history of this disease, & refer you to what Mathews will, & Dr Green~~ ~~The last~~ hints at the ~~nature of~~ influence & nature of the disease, ~~but had~~ & but establishes nothing as to its cure. This work did not reach this Country till several years after I had adopted the practice & have recommended to you. ~~It~~ The was first suggested to me by theory or reasoning upon the nature & history of disease ~~& the~~ first drop of blood that ever was shed in ~~it not only in~~ this form of disease in this Country, ~~and~~ was by my order, ~~I am very glad to be compelled~~ I am happy to have this to do myself justice, but & it is wholly owing to my modes of practice & theories being first

In all these diseases of the head every possible advantage should be taken, from attacking them in their forming state. Their prem.y signs are nearly the same as of ~~fevers~~ general fevers formerly mentioned.

I lost a little girl of 6 years of age in Jan.y 1808 who had no head ach. &c who had a constant hawking & spitting &c accompanied with a bleeding at the nose, and an inflam.n ~~opit~~ with a constant running from it. ~~He had~~ The premonitory symptoms of the disease had been reputed. She had been indisposed nearly 2 weeks before I saw her.

I have had 5 cases of this disease since last year 1809.10 four of which yielded to the remedies I have recom.d. — One M'Cook's daughter died with it. =

the persons cured a boy of 7 years old
= In one of ~~them~~ there was a stiffness in the
muscles of the arms to a hypostrum which
I have generally observed to be fatal — ~~In~~
I attended him wth Dr Parke, and did little
more than second his vigorous practice.
In another of the persons that ~~was cured~~ was cured
a boy of 3 years old, ~~there was~~ a state of
elevated excitement followed his recovery that
resembled incipient madness. It was removed by
Vol Ca purge. —

1811-12

Within the last year Stone had sip
severe cases of this disease Stone up so, all
of which have terminated favorably, viz
Thompsons Baker wth Stewart, Whildon Sims
Turner & Hopkinsons. Two of them recovered
after having had Convulsions. —